for consultation they will do so, and that is broad and liberal chough. These gentlemen, who now desire to vote for another candidate in spite of these instructions, when they accepted their positions bound themselves by them, and I trust this great Convention, representing this noble party, will not go back upon themselves, and sustain the decision of the Chair, which I have no doubt was made very properly, and with a great deal of ability and the best intention, but from which I and the delegation which I represent must respectfully dissent. (Cheers.)

Mr. Atkins, of Kansas, said.—Gentlemen of the Convention, the principle which is involved in this convention, the principle which is involved in this convention is supreme and shall make its own laws. (Cries of "Good good!") This Convention is a supreme body. No State, no cancus has a right to make its laws and bring them in here and say that they should bind this Convention. (Cheers.) We are supreme. We are original. We stand here representing the great republican party of these United States, and neither Pennsylvania, nor New York, nor any State can ceme in here and bind us down with their cancus resolutions. (Cheers.) More than that, as the speaker before has said, the great principles of the republican pragnation demand that cach man shall have his vote himself and not be bound up by some party or pewer that is behind him. (Applause and cries of "Good!") We are not here to be handled like mer machiners. (Great cheering.) Talk about your discipline, I tell you that the people of this country think there is a little too much discipline and a little too much machinery in our country. (Applause.) The Convention is supreme. It has the right, and it is its bounden duty to let each delegate here represent the sentiments of his constituents and to vote as a man, and not as anybody shall dictate. (Cheera.)

Eucasse Halle, of Maine—I only propose, Mr. President, that appeal taken to the representation of the Vresleiency, denoral Grand was predected, and asserted ther

chair as against the vote of the delegation the other way. The Chair ruled before in layer of the individual right of a member to have his vote so recorded, and antil that be changed, it, of course, stands as the rule of the Convention. (Cries "No, no.")

The Chair—The result of the vote is—yeas 395, nays 554; so the decision of the Chair is sustained and it stands as the sentiment of the house, under the sixth rule, that it is the right of every individual member to vote his individual sentiments. Applying the rule dopted by the Convention to the second bailot is stands as follows:—Bjaine, 296; Morton, 120; Bristow, 114; Conkling, 93; Hayes, 64; Hartranft, 63; Wheeler, I, and Washburne, I.

No one having received a majority of all the votes

States.	Blaine	Hayer	Briston	Consumy.	Morton	Hartranft
Alabama	15	题		1	霳	橿
Arkansas	1	-			1	-
California	6	3	-	3	-	-
Colorado	6 2	2		-	1	-
Connecticut Delaware	6	l i	8			
Florida	2		100	3		8
Georgia.	9		1	6		1
Illinois	35	1 1	6	-		
Inofaha	1	-	-	-	30	
owa	20	-	-	-	-	
Causas	10	1-		-	-	100
Kentucky		-	24	-		-
Louisiana		IT			11	
Maine	14					
Maryland			19		쪮	33
Hichigan			10		1	
Umnesota	1 %		1	I	100	
Mississippi		1 2	1 3	2	5	
Missouri	15	1	3		11	-
Nebraska	6	-		-	腔	-
Sevada	-	-	2	2		E
ow Hampshire	1.7	-	3		-	-
iew Jersey	12	6		1		-
New York	-		1	69	-	-
North Carolina	9	14	1	1	1	8
ObioOregon	6	***				
Pennsylvania	3	圖	No.	樞	200	55
Rhode Island	1 2		6			
South Carolina				-	13	
conesee	1	뻉	8	-	9	
Texas	2		1	鑩	13	
Fermont	1		8	鷹		2
Virginia	15		1000	8	4	-
West Virginia	100	2				-
Wisconsin		冨	3	曧	1	篇
Arizona	2			1		
Dakota	-	몵	猛			6
Montana	i			100	1	
Now Mexico			Ser.		(SEE	0
Utah	2	60	-		1	
Washington	2	-			-	
Wyoming	2				闿	1
District of Columbia	1	-	-		1	
The state of the s	-	-	-	-	-	
Totale	COOK	COLUMN TWO	202	(Albert	110	

Massachuseits gave Wheeler three votes.

Minnesets gave Washburne one vote.

This was the quietest roll call yet, the only demonstration being caused by some slight Bristow gains and he pertinacity of New York in sticking to Conkling. Atter the roll had been concluded the chair said there had been a correction made in the vote to Virginia.

The Clara—The vote how stands, 3 for Roscoe Conkling, 4 for Oliver P. Morton, and 15 for James G.

121; Morton, 113; Conking, —; Hartrantt, 88; Hayes, 67; Wheeler, 2, and Washburne, 1. No one having received a majority of the votes cast there is no nomination; a fourth ballot is in order. The fourth ballot was then taken as follows;— FOURTE BALLOT.

	-					
States.	Blane	Hayes	Bristing	Conting.	Mortun	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Alabama Arkansas Canfornia	16	1 1 00	4 3	11	111	
Connecticut	0000	-	9		111	
Florida		_	Sec.	21	Sec.	

States	Blasne	Hoyes	Briston	Conking.	Mortan	Hartranft
Georgia	1 9		2	6	10.4	Ξ
Illinois	35		5		1	-
Indiana	1	릚	100		30	-
Iowa	21			1		-
Капкая	10	8			霝	-
Kentucky		己	24			-
Louisiana	5	屬		-		
Maine	14	23	123	110		-
Maryland				-		
Massachusetts	5	쬉	19			
Michigan	6	5	11	-		
Minnesota	8	-	1	匮		唇
Mississippi	1	1		13	4	
Mussouri	18	1	3		8	-
Nebraska	6	2				
Nevada	120	200		12	1	3
New Hampshire	7		3			
New Jersey	12	6		944	-	8
New York		盡	2	118	-	
North Carolina	9	1	100	200	1	8
Ohio		44				
Oregon	6					
Pennsylvania	3	-			2	55
Rhode Island	2	200	6	23		199
South Carolina	200		1		13	
Tennessee	67		10	靐		
Texas	7	-	5	E	10	_
Vermont		2	8			伵
Virginia	15	29			7	
West Virginia	8	300		8		
Wisconsin	16	魯	3		1	
Arizona		Щ	200			
Dakota	2 2		1	22		
ldaho	2				-	
Montana	$\frac{2}{1}$			ሥ		
New Mexico			150	100	-	_
Utah	2 2 2		100		1	
Washington	17	325	100	_	-	_
Wyoming			9	10	-	_
District of Columbia			(200	-	1	_
		-	1000	_	-	-
Totals	292	100	126	Dear	400	100

Massachusetts gave two votes for Wheeler.

Blinots, Georgia and Minnesota gave each one vote
for Washburne.

The Chain—Upon this ballot Blaine received 292
votes; Bristow, 126 (great theering, great appliance);
Morton, 108; Conking, 84; Hartranft, 71; Hayes, 68;
Washburne, 3, and Wheeler, 2.
There being no choice, the Secretary called the roll
for the fifth ballot, as follows:—

appeal taken to the Convention, raised then, as now, from the Keystone State, was sustained			Necessary for choice, 379,
as now, from the Keystone State, was sustained		B H B B S H H	Immediately after the call began a delegate from New York said:—I move we take a recess of ten minutes.
overwhelmingly, and the chairman was directed to cast the vote of the individual for his choice. (Cheera.)	States.	1 4 4 4 4 4	(Cries of "No. no.")
Now I regret no man car more profoundly regret.		transf.	(Cries of "No, no.") The CHARR—The point of order is made that the call-
that these discussions have been brought in here. They change the current of the Convention and en-		1: 1: 19:15	INTO THE TOT MAYING DOCK COMMENCED AND MORIOR FOR
They change the current of the Convention and en-			a recess is not in order.
canger its turning away, so that our attention is called,	Alabama	16 - 4	Mr. Enick-I ask permission for the New York dele-
not to legitimate business, but to the dissensions in	Arkansas	1 11 -	The CHAIR-If the New York delegation desires to
individual State delegations. I promised, when I came here on the platform, Mr. President, that I only wished to give this Convention a bit of political his-	California	8	withdraw they can do it at their own motion, without
wished to give this Convention a hit of notitical his-	Conpecticut	2 2 8	addressing the Chair.
tory. We can go back on it, if we choose, but if we	Delaware		Immediately after Colorado was called the New York
do we do it by asserting that this Convention was not	Florida	8 - 2 6 5 -	delegation withdrew, following the example set by the
ruled by a majority of its delegates, but by the votes	Georgia	8 - 2 6 5 -	Penn-ylvanians.
of the States controlled in caucuses in the States.	Georgia	36 3 5	Just after Colorado had been called a delegate from Virginia arose and said, "There are gentlemen on the floor who do not belong to the Convention. I misst upon their being removed." There was no necessity
(Cheers.)	Indiana	36 3 5 - 30 -	floor who do not belong to the Convention I make
The greatest configuration prevamed, so that Mr. Hale	lowa	21 - 1	upon their being removed." There was no necessity
The greatest confusion prevailed, so that Mr. Hale stepped down from the platform and the hall resounded with cheers and cries of "Question!" "Question!" "Question!"	Kansas	10 - 24	1 for exertion on the part of the Sergeant-at-Arms, as
tion!" Amid the confusion somebody moved the pre-	Kentucky	5 - 24 - 11 -	the outsiders quietly walked from among the dele-
vious question and it was seconded.	Maine	14	gutos.
The CHAIR-All in favor of leaving the main question	Maine Maryland Massachusetts.	16	At this moment the New York delegation began to
will please say "ay."	Massachusetts	5 - 19	withdraw to an ante-roomfor consultation.
There was a loud affirmative response and the motion	Michigan	- 22 - - -	Mr. Rogers, of New York—I ask unanimous consent that the call be suspended until the delegations who
was agreed to.	Minuesota	0	desire to do so can retire and return. (Cries of "No!"
The CHAIR—The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the house. The de-	Mississippi	20 2 3 2 5	and "Yes, yes!")
cision was that the four gentlemen from Pennsylvania	Missoari. Nebraska.		The CHAIR-It requires unanimous consent to sus-
who arose and claimed the right to cast their ballots	Navada	6 - 1 1 2 2	The Chair.—It requires unanimous consent to sus- pend the calling of the roll. Several delegations make
for James G. Blaine have a right under the rules of	New Hampshire		the motion.
the Convention to have their votes recorded accord-	New Jersey		Mr. Ambles, of Ohlo—I move that a recess be taken
ingly.	New York	- 2 38 - -	for fifteen minutes to allow the delegations time to
A DELEGATE FROM OHIO-I ask that the rule be read. The Chair-The Chair is placed in a very difficult	North Carolina	1 -1 12 -1-1 1 6	The Chain—It is not in order to make that motion
position in this matter. I have felt exceedingly the	Ohio	6 44	pending the roll call (Contagion)
delicacy of it (Cries of "Read the role !!)	Oregon	6 53	pending the roll call. (Confusion.) Mr. Amerika—I move to suspend the rules.
delicacy of it. (Cries of "Read the rule.") The Chair.—The sixth rule says:—	Pennsylvania	0 58	The CHAIR—That motion or any other is not in order
If the record of the vote by States the vote of such	Rhode Island	6 1 3	white the roll is being called. (Disorder.) Mr. Annian.—We will have to stay here then in this
If the record of the vote by States, the vote of each State and Territory, and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the Clistri; and in case the vote of any State or Perritory or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the rhairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any	Tennessee	7 - 10 - 4 -	Mr. Annual-We will have to stay here then in this
announced by the Chair; and in case the vote of any State	Texas	8 1 3 8 1	conjusion and wait until it subsides.
or Territory or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the	Vermont	1-1 2 8 -1-1-	The New York delegation returned at this juncture
tandidate or for or against any proposition.	Virginia	16 - 3 3	and resumed their seats.
Applause.	West Virginia	2 1	William Cumback, ascended the platform, amid breathless expectation, and spoke as follows:—Gentlemen of the Convention, a very unpleasant duty is now imposed upon me, as chairman of the Indiana delegation, in withdrawing from the further consideration of this Convention the name of the great statesman. I express my own deep regret, as well as that of every delegate from Indiana the convention that the convention the convention of the great statesman.
Now I not it to the conflomon of this Convention	Wisconsin	16 - 8 - 1 -	breathless expectation, and spoke as follows :- Gentle-
how it was possible for the Chair to do otherwise? (Cries of "question.") The previous question is called. Mr. DUTCHER, of New York—I desire to ask a ques-	Arizona		men of the Convention, a very unpleasant duty is now
(Cries of "question.") The previous question is called.	DakotaIdabo	3	imposed upon me, as chairman of the Indiana
Mr. DUTCHER, of New York-I desire to ask a ques-	Montana	1 1	delegation, in withdrawing from the further
tion.	New Mexico	2	consideration of this Convention the name
The CHAIR—The gentleman has no right to be heard, anless by consent.	Utah	2	of the great statesman, I express my own
(Amidt the confusion, the cries of "Sit down!" di-	Washington		
rected toward Mr. Dutcher, were plainly heard all	Wyoming		who belongs to the republican party. (Choers.) When I say he stands in the Senate of the United States the peer of the noblest and the best, I utter a truth that will not be disputed
over the hall).	District of Columbia	1 1 -	I say be stands in the Senate of the United
The CHAIR-Shall the decision of the Chair stand as	Totals	997 109 114 99 04 40	States the peer of the noblest and the
the judgment of the house?	10000	1201 1102 114 02 199 00	best, I utter a truth that will not be disputed
Mr. DUTCHER-I desire information before voting.	Necessary to a choice, 379. Massachusetts gave Wheeler two Georgia, Illinois and Minnesota e		by any republican in the United States of America. (Cheers.) But we feel that the time has come
The CHAIR—The previous question has been called, and you can only speak by consent. I have no objec-	Massachusetts gave Wheeler two	Votes.	for us not to ask any longer that our friends shall stand
tion myself.	one vote.	act gave washourne	by us. We thank them for the noble support that they
Mr. DUTCHER (warmly)-Then I say this is a gag	When Michigan was called Gover	mor Raldwin sald :-	have given us in this Convention, and in withdrawing
game, (Applause.)	There is a man who has beate	n three democratic	his name Indiana casts twenty five votes for Ruther-
The CHAIR—Oh, my! Oh, my!	aspirants for the Presidency, and,	since he is before us	ford R Haves
Mr. Durchen-By what authority did the delegates of Pennsylvania come to this Convention? What was	as a candidate, Michigan votes to vote to lay out the coming demo	give him her whole	The cheering and applause and yells which followed
the resolution of the Convention that sent them here!	vote to lay out the coming demo	cratic candidate for	The cheering and applause and yells which followed this announcement lasted for fully ten minutes, The galleries were wild with excitement, gentlemen
The Chair—I reply that that is a question with which	the Presidency—she gives twenty	two votes for R. H.	The galleries were wild with excitement, gentlemen
the Chair has nothing to do whatever and officially has	Hayes.	Courtle anthusiasm	jumping upon the seats and waving their hats and canes in the air, while the ladies used their handker- chiefs to show their prodlection. After adding five votes for B. H. Bristow. Mr. Cumback returned to his
the Chair has nothing to do whatever and officially has no knowledge of it whatever. Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the house? All in favor	This was followed by a season of in which the New Yorkers took	a prominent part	chiefs to show their predilection. After adding five
Chair stand as the judgment of the house? All in favor	swinging their hats with great ext	Itation. The Maine	votes for B. H. Bristow, Mr. Cumback returned to his
May "ay."	swinging their hats with great ext men looked dubious, and Hale's fa	ce grew black. The	delegation amid dealening cheers. Cheers came from
Amid a general attirmative response, Mr. Cumback.	excitement caused by this was dam	pened by the Blatne	every part of the hall
of Indiana, moved that the vote be taken by States.	excitement caused by this was dan gain in Missouri, which followed stimulated, however, by the Ha	soon after. It was	THE SECOND BREAK.
It was so ordered and the roll was called on the ques-	stimulated, however, by the He	iyes gain in North	When Kentucky was called General Harlan stepped
lion of sustaining the decision of the Chair. When the vote of Pennsylvania was taken the dele-	A DELEGATE FROM VIRGINIA—Th		to the platform, and when the applause subsided said:— "MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—
gate who voted for Biaine on the second bailot asked	upon the floor who are not member	s of the Convention	The senabliness of the Otets of Contrales tool decales
the chair for permission to record his vote in opposi-	I move that the floor be cleared.	a or the Convention;	gratified for the very cordial support which our dis-
tion to that of the delegation.	THE CHAIR-The Sergeant-at-Arm	s will be called upon	tinguished fellow citizen, Colonel Bristow, has received
The CHAIR-The gentleman from Pennsylvania raises	to eject any person from the are	a bere who is not a	from the delegates of the various States, both
the question that he desires to vote sustaining the	to eject any person from the are delegate, if any delegate in the a	udience will call the	re reputitional of the very cordial support which our dis- tinguished fellow citizen, Colonel Bristow, has received from the delegates of the various States, both North and South. We feel especially grateful to those
chair as against the vote of the delegation the other	attention of the Chair to any partie	ular person.	gallant men of Massachusetts and Vermont and other
way. The Chair ruled before in tavor of the individual	THE CHAIR (Lieutenant Govern	or Woodford)-The	gallant men of Massachusetts and Vermont and other States of New England. When it was circulated from one end of the land to the other that Benjamin H
right of a member to have his vote so recorded, and antil that be changed, it, of course, stands as the rule	vote is Blatae, 286; Bristow, 114; H	ayes, 101—(applause	Bristow was not to be President because he was borg
of the Convention. (Cries "No, no.")	ntiention of the Chair to any partie THE CHAIR (Lieutenant Govern vote is Blaine, 286; Bristow, 114; H in the galleries); Morton, 95; Conk 69; Washburne, 3; Wheeler, 2.	oz; Hartrault,	and raised in the South, Massachusetts, Vermont.

attention of the Chair to any particular person.
THE CHAIR (Lieutenant Governor Woodford)—The
vote is Blaine, 286; Bristow, 114; Hayes, 104—(applause
in the galieries); Morion, 95; Conkling, 52; Hartranit,
69; Washburne, 3; Wheeler, 2
There being no choire, the Clerk proceeded to call
the roll for the sixth ballot as follows:—

SIXTH BALLOT.

States	1	·	tout	ding .	ton	tranf.
Alabama	10	1	4			匾
Arkansas			-		11	灩
California				2	匮	1
Colorado	(-			
Connecticut	3	3	7	-		
Delaware	6		-	-	脛	
Florida		-	200	-	114	-
Georgia	5	-	2	6		Ш
Illinois						
Indiana			-		30	ш
Iowa	21	1 1	-	23	轡	囫
Kausas		-	-	-		100
Kentucky		-	-	2	23	2
Louisiana		-			10	
Maine	14	-			圃	
Marvland	16	100	-	23	膃	100
Massachusetts		-	1-	8		
Michigan		-	323		魉	100
Minnesota	5				鼲	
Mississippi		4	4	2	15	齫
Missouri		2	3		踹	100
Nebraska				圖	鸖	備
Nevada		351	2	2	甒	1
New Hampshire			3	飅	捆	胨
New Jersey			904	飋	攤	麹
New York			2	23	膷	
North Carolina	12	1		識		
Ohio		44	223			ь
Oregon			200	鰄	護	铷
Pennsylvania			300	鰄		
Rhode Island		(SEDERAL SE	6	圔	鰋	緬
South Carolina	10		8		2	酾
Tennessee			12	嵳	6	髍
Texas			1		H	쪮
Vermont		0	8	鵩	駎	
Virginia		2 2	3	旨	4	骊
West Virginia					22	a
Wisconsin	111111		- 1		F	屡
					ᇓ	
Arizona		遍	800	ᇔ	글	6
Dakota					福	н
Idaho		1	5	르	靐	福
Montana	****		53	幂	圝	篇
New Mexico		Alexander of the	Comp.			100
Utah	2	-			100	100
Washington	2	-	2		6	-
Wyoming	2	-	STATE	-	17	
District of Columbia	1	-	-		R.	6
	-	177	770	-	-	
Totals	308	113	\mathbf{m}	81	30	50

When Alabams was called there was no response. The Chair.—Shall time be given the Alabama delegation for consultation? (Crics of "Object")
The Chair.—I think it is really right of a delegation of the Chair.

(crees of "Object")
The Chark—I think it is really right of a delegation to consult.

Mr. Madden, of New York—I think it is about time that the delegations from the different large States should retire to consult. (Cries of "No, no.") Our delegation is so large and spread out that it is impossible for us to consult.

The Chark—Does the gentleman move a recess? (Cries of "No!" "No!")
Mr. Madden—If the delegations have not a chance to consult here they ought to be allowed to retire.

The Chark—What motion does the gentleman make?
Mr. Madden—The Chair announced that the delegations should have time to consult before announcing their vote. I move for a recess.

Mr. Chark—The Chair announced that the delegations should have time to consult before announcing their vote. I move for a recess.

Mr. Charack—The roll is being called and the motion is out of order.

The Chaire—The point of order is made that, the roll call having been commenced, a motion for an adjournment or recess is not in order. The chair decides that the point is well taken.

The charge in the vote of North Carolina, which had given Blaine nothing on the fourth or fifth ballot, was greeted with cheers, and that in Pennsylvania, which gave him iourteen votes, provoked much enthusiasm on the fourth Garolina was similarly received, as irlends of Bristow and Hayes were also judicant over the accessions of their favorites and raptureusly applicated favorable changes.

The Chaire—Mr. Blaine has received 208 votes (applance); Hayes, 113, Bristow, 111; Morton, 85; Conking, 81; Hartranft, 50; Washburn, 4; Wheeler, 2

There being no choice the roll was called for the seventh time, as follows:-

States	Haine	fayes	briston.
Alabama	17		
Arkansas	11	1 6	
California	6	6	36
Colorado	6	3	
Connecticut	6	3	
Delaware	6		-
Florida	14	-	-
Georgia		1 1225	
Illinois	85	0.2	
Indiana	-	10.40	1.3
lowa	22 10	-	NOTE:
Kansas		941	120
KentuckyLouistana	14	24	201
Maine	14		100
Maryland	16	SOUTH STATE	130
Massachusetts	5	211	13
Michigau	No.	22	
Minnesota	9	1	
Mississippi		16	
Missouri	20	10	-
Nebraska	6		-
Novada	-	6 3	-
New Hampshire	7 12	3	-
New Jersey	12	6	The second
New York.,	9	61	-
North Carolina		20 44	
Ohio			100
Oregon	6 34	24	
Pennsylvania Rhode Island		6	22
South Carolina	276	7	90
Tennessee.		18	135
Texas	1	15	100
Vermont		10	
Virginia	14	8	
West Virginia	6	4	2
Wisconstn	16	4	-
Arizona	2 2 2 2	-	
Dakota	2	-	
District of Columbia	2	-	1
Idaho		-	-
Montana	-	2	100
New Mexico	1 2 2 2	-	
Utah	2	-	
Washington	2		-
Wyoming		100	3
Totals	351	384	21

from the delegates of the various States, both North and South. We feel especially grateful to those gailant men of Massachusetts and Vermont and other States of New England. When it was circulated from one end of the land to the other that Benjamin H Bristow was not to be President because he was borg and raised in the South, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut did him and us the honor to say Bristow was true to republican principles. (Applause.) Without detaining you longor, I have come upon the stand for the purpose of withdrawing the name of Benjamin H. Bristow and casting the entire vote of Kentucky for Rutherford B. Hayes."

The cheering which fellowed this unlooked-for announcement was almost desfening. It came from all parts of the hall, with the accompaniment of hat waving, with stamping and hand clapping. It was one of the enthusiastic moments of the Convention.

THE THIRD BREAK.

During this demonstration Mr. CUMBACK took his place on the platform and said:—

"GENTLEMEN—As the name of Benjamin H. Bristow has been withdrawn, I am instructed to call the other rivo votes of Indiana for Rutherford B. Hayes." (Loud cheers, which lasted several minutes.)

Colonel Ingensolt. of Illineis, rose to a point of order, but tried in vain to make himself heard.

The scene at this point was almost indescribable. Numbers of delegates mounted their seats, and, waving their hats and fans, yelled "Hayes."

The crowd in the galleries was equally demonstrative, The noise continued about five minutes' during which time Colonel Ingersoll maintained his position on the floor to press his point of order that the vote of Indiana could not be changed.

Mr. Educk, of New York—I raised a similar question set of order. We insist on the same ruling now.

The Chair—A question of order reterring to the immediate proposition, to change a vote it was ruled out of order.

Mr. Educk—I the Chairman remembers, on a similar proposition, to change a vote it was ruled out of order.

The Chair—To change a vote is a matter of t

similar proposition, to change a vote it was ruled out order.

The CHAIR—To change a vote is a matter of the highest privilege and is always in order. The gentleman from Illinois will make his point of order.

Colonel INGERSOLL—My point is that it is against the rule to make a change of vote while the roll call is pro-

man from liftnois will make his point of order.
Colouel Ingersolt.— My point is that it is against the rule to make a change of vote while the roll call is proceeding. (Cheers.)

The Chank (shouting at the top of his voice to make himself heard)—The gentleman from Indiana rises on a quostion of the correction of the vote of his selegation upon which the gentleman from Illinois raised the point of order that under the fourth rule the change cannot be made. (Great confusion in the body of the hall.) The provision of the rule is that when any State has announced its vote it shall so stand. (Interruption and noise on the right.)

THE CHAIR decided the point well taken.

The call of the roll was proceeded with.

YOUNTH EREAR

The change of Mississippi to Hayes provoked another outburst of yells.

THE BIRKAK OF NEW YORK.

When New York was called Mr. Pomeroy said, "To ndicate that New York is in layor of amity and viloury, she casts sixty-one votes for Rutherford B. Hayes and nine votes for James G. Blaine."

This report was greated with feroccous cheers.

THE SIXTE REKAK.

When Montana was called the chairman said that Montana, yielding to no one in admiration of the gallant statesman from Maine, casts her two votes for Rutherford B. Hayes.

The result of the vote was known as soon as the roll call was over, and the delegates on the victorious side abandoned themselves to shouts of triumph.

THE VINIAL YOTE.

The CHAIR—The vote is as follows:—Total number, 756; necessary to a choice, 379; Hayes, 384, (jurious and continued appliause which drowned the music of the band); Blaine, 351; Bristow, 21.

Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, having received a majority of all the votes cast, is hereby declared to be the nominee of this Convention for the office of President of the United States. It is moved that the nomination of the Convention be made unsummus, and on that Mr. Frye, of Maine, has the floor.

unanimous, and on that Mr. Frye, of Maine, has the floor.

MAINE GRENTS HATES.

Mr. Fave, of Maine—Mr. President, I know well that this immense and enthusiastic Convention will pardon me if I say just one word of kindness and of thanks to the glorious supporters that our candidate (Mr. Blaine) has had here. (Applause). No words of mine can express the thanks which Maine gives you need who have stood by her as you have here to-day. God bless you forever and forever. (At this point Mr. Frye's voice, in consequence of hourseness, became almost inaudible.) I have done too much hallooing for James G. Blaine to preserve my voice. (Appliause and laughter.) We recognize the fact that the Convention, in its wisdom has selected the Hon. Mr. Hayee as its standard bearer in this next contest for liberty, for justice, for humanity and for civilization: and the State of Maine accepts and in-

dorses, fully and completely, and rejoices in the nomination of Mr. Hayes (Cheers.) Our gallant chieftain, James G. Braine, in September next, shall take the field in the State of Maine for the man you have selected, and we will secure that State for such by 20,000 majority. (Cheers.) And then when we have fluished Maine we will go onward, under the lead of Blaine, into the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts. (Cheers.) And we will sweep her, with their help (looking at the Massachusetts delegation), by 60,000 majority.

Mr. Faye's voice at this time became so busky that he could hardly speak. He realized it was impossible for him to go on, and therefore said:—"it is useloss for me to try to speak. My voice is all gone."

Judge Polano, of Vermont—Let me suggest that you do not try to speak loud. Speak in your ordinary tene of voice and we will keep quiet.

WA. FAYE—I will close by simply saying, or making the motion, or seconding the motion that has been made, that the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes be made unanimous. (Deafening cheers.)

The Chair—The question is, Shall the motion be agreed to without a dissent ng voice?

The Chair—The question is, Shall the following the first of the chair is unanimous; deafening voice?

The Chair—It is unanimously agreed to. (Cheering.)

ag)
After a lively selection by the orchestra the Chair tated that there was ne business pending before the Senator Lawis, of West Virginia—I move that the chairman appoint a committee of five to wait upon Governor Hayes and to inform him of his unanimous nomination by this Convention.

The motion was put and carried.

CANDIDATES FOR THE VICE PARSIDENCY.

A delegate from New Jorsoy moved to proceed to the nomination of Vice President.

The motion was carried.

Judge Ponans, of Vermont—I nominate the Hon. William A. Wiceler, of New York. (Cheers.)

General Hawley. of Connecticut—I beg leave to put in nomination for the Vice Presidency of the United States the Hon. Marshail Jowell. (Cheers.)

Hon. Judge Hoar—In behalf of the State of Massa-discount of the Vice Presidency and I desire to say that there are many inhabitants of that State who would willingly intrust the Presidency. In I desire to say that there are many inhabitants of that State who would willingly intrust the Presidency in this great and honorable stateman. (Cheers.)

Mr. Tromas C. Plart, of New York—In whe behalf of the delegation of New York I desire to put in nomination the Hon. Stewart L. Woodford. (Cheers.)

A delegate moved that the roll be called, and that each State having a candidate should then present his name to the Convention. The motion was carried.

The Chemack—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Convention (great confusion)—

The CHARACK—In Chairman and gentlemen of the Convention (great confusion)—

The CHARACK—In Chairman of the Illinois delegation, be seated?

Colonel Isoussout., Chairman of the Illinois delegation, be seated?

Colonel Isoussout., Chairman of the Illinois delegation, be seated?

Colonel Isoussout., Chairman of the Kentucky was called Mr. Harlay said;—'"I am directed by the unanimous vote of the Kentucky war. L. Woodford, of New York.

When Kentucky was called Mr. Harlay said;—"I'd am directed by the unanimous vote of the Kentucky delegation in this Convention to present for the office of Vice President of the United States that distinguished soldier and statesman, General Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut."

When Mississippi was called Mr. Szloow said;—"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Convention—I am requested by the Mississippi delegation to, rise to second the nomination of one with the second man upon the ticks. But we have a

A DELEGATE PROM OHIO—On with the regular order.

HYNEY R. JANES, of New York—Mr. Chairman, the
gentlemen of the Convention—Bryosight members of
the New York delegation—responded to the calls of
the New York delegation—responded to the calls of
the Vice President. Three names of distinguished
New Yorks of the Street Law of the tree of the convention, and
they stood—29 for William A. Wheeler, 19 for
Governor Morgan and 13 for Stewart L Woodlord.
Alter that a vote was taken to give the expression of
the meeting, and it was unanimously in favor of
William A Wheeler, of New York. (Cheers.)

A gentleman (in behalf of several delegates from New
York)—No vote was taken.

Mr. JANES—I am informed by the chairman that
there was. At all events, if you object to it, in behalf of
of the friends of William A. Wheeler all over this land,
I nominate him for the office of Vice President.

A DILLAGATE FROM New YORK—That has already been
done by Massachusetts.

Mr. JANES—Has been for twenty-one years a tried
and trusted republican—
(Cries of 'Time!' "Time!" and confusion.)

Mr. JANES—And you will have no Johnson or any uncertain man in him. (Contussion).

Mr. RUSSELL, of Yexas—It is with great pleasure that
I rise before the Convention to second the nomination
of that statesman and patriot from Connection; Marshall Jewell. (Applause.) There have been great
names mentioned in connection with the position; but
it is no disparagement to those other names to say that
he is, indeed, the superior of any of them in all of the
matters requisite to the second executive office of this
nation. He is not unknown to them. His diguified, courteons and cultured bearing at the Court
of Russia bears evidence of the Cabinet under
President Gran—The roil call of the States has been counpleted, and nominations for Vice President have been
minded what is the pleasure of the Cabinet under
President Gran—The roil call of the States has been counpleted, and minden in the pattern and was granted permission to say a work. He spoke as follows.—M

clared the nominee for Vice President of the United States. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Howarn, of Michigan—Mr. Chairman, I move you, ar, that a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the Chairman of the Convention, on a committee to wait upon the nominees of this Convention and solicit their acceptance on the platform adopted. Carried.

To the Hon. Evenne Halte:—

Washington, D. C., June 16, 1876.

I hope that you will find it convenient to stop in Columbus and bear my congratulations and sincere personal respects and regards to Governor Hayes. JAMES G. BLAINE.

The reading of the telegram was received with cheers.

and bear my congratulations and sincers personal respects and regards to Governor Hayes. JAMES G. BLAINE.

The reading of the telegram was received with cheers.

A NATIONAL COMMITTER.

Mr. CUMBACK, of Indiana—I move that the delegation be seated, and that we determine on a national committee. Let us do that at once, and then we will adjourn. In accordance with his motion the following were appointed members of the committee, with the understanding that delegates from Texas should be appointed in the evening:—Jerry Harsison, Selms, Ala; Powell Clayton, Arkaness; John C. Gorham, California; Marshall Jewell, Connectiout; Samuel M. Harrington, Delaware; William J. Furman, Florida; James G. Devol, Georgia; James P. Root, Illinois; William Cumback, Indiana; John Y. Stone, Iowa; John A. Martin, Kansas; Wm. C. Goodloe, Keniucky; P. B. S. Pinehback, Louisiana; Wm. P. Frye, Maine; Charles C. Foller, Maryland; George F. Hoar, Massachusetts; Zacharian Chandler, Michigan; John T. Averill, Minnesota; G. M. Buchanan, Minsissippi; Chauncey Y. Filley, Missouri; L. W. Osborn, Nebraska; John P. Jones, Newda; George A. Halsey, New Jersey; A. B. Cornell, New York; Thomas B. Keogh, North Carolina; A. T. Wickoff, Ohio; H. W. Scott, Oregon; Nelson W. Aldridge, Ponnsylvania; John J. Petterson, South Carolina; William Rule, Tennessee; M. S. Colbourn, Vermonat; J. D. Souer, Virginia; John W. Mason, Grafton, West Virginia; Eliku Enos, Wiscousin; Newton Edmunds, Dakota; S. J. Bowen, District of Columbia; Thomas Donaldson, Idaho; A. H. Beattee, Montana; Siephen B. Elkins, New Mexico; John R. McBride, Utah; Orange Jacobs, Washington Territory; Joseph M. Cary, Wyoming Territory; William E. Chandler, New Hampshire; W. Eldridge, Rhodelsand.

Additional Additional Construction of the Committee on Resolutions I desire to report the following declaration, and move that it be acided to the platform:—

That we present as our candidates for President of the Engal. Later, Mr. Lewis (Virginia)—Gentlemen of the Convention, I riss to offer the thanks of

THE CANDIDATES.

SKRICH OF GOVERNOR RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, who was yesterday nominated at Cincinnati as the republican candidate for President of the United States, is still a young man, and

to and true patriot, should be placed upon the second by the terrepretation to or committee on the posterior of the following the processing of the patriot, should be placed upon the second away of from the Gull as we do, that we second the nonmanion of one living most that Ministry scoods the nonmanion of one living most that Ministry scoods the nonmanion of the following most that Ministry scoods the nonmanion of the following most that Ministry scoods the nonmanion of Mr. Stewart L. Woodford, of New Yors, and I would any the pleasure of conversing with Mr. Woodlow and learned from him what is dearer to us than the time of cooperation of the state of the state of the second and learned from him what is dearer to set than the time of cooperation in the state of the state of the second and learned from him what is dearer to set than the time of cooperation in the second of the state of the second and learned from him what is dearer to set than the time of cooperation in the second of the state of the second and the machine of the second of the state of the second of the second of the state of the second of the

casily reached, but, throwing out a line of skirmishers, the brigade advanced across two or three open fields under a scattering fire, driving the enemy's cavairy. When the enemy's cavairy when the enemy's line of lainatry came into view he opened a brisk artillery fire, but the brigade moved forward under this fire at double quick. Coming to a thick fringe of underbush they dashed through it and came pipon a deep slough forty or fifty yards wide and nearly waist deep. It seemed impussable to get through it, and the whole line staggered. Just then Colonel Hayes plunged in under a shower of bullets, and with his horse sometimes down, but, bravely struggling against every obstacle, he rode, waded and dragged his way through the moriss—the first man over. Once over the slough he continued in the advance, and Colonel Duvall, the division commander, being wounded, he was for the rest of the day in command of the division. The regiment was at the affair at North Mountain, September 29, 1864, and also served with Specidan in the Valley of Virginia. At the end of this service Colonel Hayes was rewarded with a brigadership, and his record, if not a brilliant one, was leighly creditable in every sense. At the close of the war General Hayes issued the following sententious farewell order:—

Headquarkers Sucond Bargade, Piret Division.)

lagnly creditable in every sense. At the close of the war General Hayes issued the following sententious farewell order:—

**Memory Charles Shoond Bangade, Prist Division, }

Department West Virginia.

To the Oppices and many the sent Virginia.**

To the Oppices and many the sent virginia.**

It is with very great regret that I have been compelled to part with the officers and m n of the First brigade. With many of you I have been associated in the service almost our years, with three of the regiments of the brigade more than two years, and with all the regiments of the brigade more than two years, and with all the regiments of the brigade more orable campaign of 1895. The battle of Cloyd Mountain, the burning of New River bridge and the night march over sait found Mountain, under General Grook, in May; the Lynchburg raid in June; the defeat at Winchester; find the retreat on July 24 and 25; the skirmishing, marching and countermarching in the Shenandosh Valley in August; the bloody and brilliant victories in September; the high battle at Berryville; the turning of the enemy's left as Siner dan's battle of Winchester; the availance which swept down North Mountain upon the release to roughold at Visher's Hill; the final conflict in October; the auriprise and defeat of the morning, and the victory of the evening as Cedar Croek—these, and a thousand other counts and scenes in the compalgn of 1895, form part of our common recollections which we are not likely over to forget. As long at they are rem undered we shall be reminded of each other, and of the friendly and a thousand other counts and scenes in the compalgn of 1895, form part of our common recollections which we are not likely over to forget. As long at they are rem malered we shall be reminded of each other, and of the friendly and shall be an an admin officer who succeeds me under whom we have served together with so much satisfaction. I am confident that your retrieved by every thing which concerns your wolkare and your requiration. Under the able an

faction, I am connect that your learn will be workly of your past. As an organization and as individuals you have my most forvent whiles for your happiness and success. R. B. HAYES, Brigader tieneral.

GENERAL HAYES IN CONURESS.

In 1864 General Hayes was elected as Representative in Congress; but his general order above quoted shows that he neither abandoined his command to secure his election, nor retired from the dangers of the camp and field after it was secured. In Congress he made no mark, and it was scarcely to be expected that he would when it is remembered that among his colleagues were Robert C. Schenck, John A. Bingham, Columbus Delano, James M. Ashley and Samuel Sheilabarger, all better known and abler men than he. He served on the Committee on Private Land Claims and as Charmain of the Library Committee, and carned no other distinction than that of voting uniformly with his party. He was re-elected to the Fortest Congress in 186, but after serving one session of his second term he resigned to become the Governor of Ohio.

General Hayes was first elected Governor of his State in 1867, his opponent being Allen G. Thurman. His majority was a small one, being only 2,985 out of a vote of 483,060. In 1869 he was again a candidate, this time being opposed by George H. Pendleton, who consented to head the democratic ticket after the nomination had been declined by General Rosecranz. He was nominated at third time in 1875 and elected over the venerable William Allen, the principal issue in the campaign being the school question. The contest for the nomination was with Judge Tait, now Attorney General, and the result was due to a letter which General Rayes wrote the night before the Convention, of which the following is an extract:—

"I campate all the principal issue in the campaign being the school question. The contest for the nomination had been declined by Governor Rosecranz. I will not accept a nomination obtained with centest against him."

The attempt to nominate Taft tailed, and then Hayes became a

the man and estimated his chances:—In the East, from time to time, we were accustomed to get, beginning with the high top note of General Sherman and running down the gamut, furtive hints and runnors to the third was a strong candidate for President, that Hays was the secret choice of the West, that he was a man of great though unrevealed political strength, a man of great but unrecognized ability, and that, in short, he was the coming man, the "Great Uyknown" recently discovered and brought to light. To people in the East the name of Hayes is a vague and nebulous quantity. We know there must be some such man, and that he must have performed some achievement to send his name afficial up and down the land as a candidate for the Presidency; but the name gives us no clew to his personality, to his weight or capacity, to his deeds or nossibilities. We are familiar with all the other candidates, the coursly Conking, the gallant Thurman, the flery Blaine, the reforming Tilden, the resiless Morton, the virtuous Bristow, the high-toned Bayard; but Hayes touches us nowhere. Yet it is not a remote possibility that this, to us, obscure man may be the republican standard bearer for the Presidency. Far more unlikely things have happened. The circumstances being favorable and my curtosity being piqued, I took a strell into the State House this morning, with a view of having at least a look at the man who is beyond question Onlo's favorite son. I found Governor Hayes busy signing papers in his private office, and when I subsequently left him it was with the conviction that for a Presidential candidate he was the most dushing officers and presidency is fibre and resonance. I had heard that in the war he was one of the most dashing officers in sheridan's dashing army, and that no bugle blast could thrill the soldiers' souls like the ringing tones of Hayes' voice sweeping along the lines. There was stratequality in it as he spock that indicated the man of grit and resolution, and yot it was the voice of a modest, unpretentious m

William A. Wheeler, who has been nominated for Vice President on the ticket with General Hayes, is a native of this State, having been born at Malone, in Franklin county, June 3, 1819. He is of Welsh and English extraction. Mr. Wheeler received a common school education, after which he spent a year at the Univereducation, after which he spent a year at the University of Vermont, being a member of the class of 1842. Subsequently he studied law and began the practice in his native county. His first office was that of District Attorney, to which he was elected in 1848 as a democrat; but the next year he entered the Assembly as a whig, and was re-elected in 1850. Business, however, engrossed most of his attention, and after he had been at the bar about eight years be became cashier of the Bank of Malone, a position which he held for many years. About the same time he was appointed clerk to the Board of Directors of the Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point Railroad, and he became the President of the road in 1857. In the latter year he was elected to the State Senate, where he

Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point Railroad, and he became the President of the road in 1857. In the latter year he was elected to the State Senste, where he served one term, being Chairman of the committees on banks and privileges and elections. He was also chosen, President pro tem of the Senate in 1858. In 1860 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but was not re elected. It is especially noteworthy that during his first torm in Congress Mr. Wheeler voted for the act appropriating lands to the Union Pacific Railroad.

In 1867 Mr. Wheeler was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of this State, and he was subsequently chosen President of the Convention. A presiding officer of this body he failed to acquire any particular distinction, but the next year he was again elected to Congress, and is now serving his fifth term in that body. During the time of the Pacific Railroad legislation Mr. Wheeler was chairman of the Committee charged with that question, neing appointed by the newly elected Speaker, Mr. Blaine. Mr. Wheeler held the same position in the Forty-second Congress, but in the Forty-third he was succeeded by Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and he is now a member of the Committee on Appropriations. In all this legislation he was the consistent friend of the railroads and voted for all of the land grants and subsidy measures. He voted for all of the land grants and subsidy measures. He voted for all of the land grants and subsidy measures. He voted for all of the land grants and subsidy measures. He voted for all of the land grants and subsidy measures at the twas Pacific. He was also a friend and advocate of the famous Bay field and St. Croir sattempt in 1872 which the Hasand did so much to defeat. On the question of civil service reform Mr. Wheeler voted to kill Mr. Willard's bill making it a misdemeanor for a Congressman to solicit appointments to office. His prominence at this time is chiefly due to the part he took in effecting the Louisiana compromise in 1875, by which Kellegg was confirmed

many polling places, with their usual excited throngs of citizens exercising their right of suffrage. There are half a dozen or more of these sub-stations along the line of Pennsylvania avenue, between the Treasury and the Capitol, and at each one was gathered a crowd of result of the balloting was evinced in their resolute endurance of the hot rays of the June sun, with or with endurance of the not rays of the June sun, with or with-out, as the case might be, the happy intervention of an umbrella. Business in Congress was a farce, for, what-ever the matter in hand, the moment a ballot was announced the members broke for the bulletins in the copy which anybody was good enough to bring in upon the floor. Outside of a few unmitigated partisans of Mr. Biaine the

at the ticket chosen is unmistakable and hearty. The selection of Hayes has reconciled every faction and made the followers of every defeated candidate harmonious in supporting the choice of the Convention. The few partisans of Mr. Blaine protest that it is another Henry Clay sacridee for a second Zachary Taylor. But a better example than the one they copy after, and is everywhere commended for the good nature with which

everywhere commended for the good nature with which he has accepted his defeat.

But, while the republicans are gratified with the re-sult at Cincinnast, the effect among the democrate is one of annoyance, if not of dismay. The nomination of Hayes was so unexpected that it has sorely per-piezed them. Had Blaine or Conking or Briatow or ponent they had to deal with, but Hayes has dis certed them, as they frankly and openly admit,

certed them, as they frankly and openly admit,

"He is a first class fellow," said Sunset Cox, recalling his acquaintance with him in Congress.

"I dread Hayes' nomination more than that of anybody clse," said Bon Hill, of Georgia.

"It's a respectable ticket," said another well known
democrat; and so it went on. The worst the democrats
could say of it was that it was a neutral ticket, but
even then such tickets can well.

even then such tickets ran well.

"Well, it has knocked us all to pieces," said one of
the officials of the House. "We'll have to take Tilden
now to carry New York, and if we take Tilden the West will bolt and nominate a soft money ticket. "Another democrat said:—"We have got to keep our eyes wide open at St. Louis. We've got to nominate the best kind of a man and we've got to put him on the right kind of a platform."

During the progress of the balloting President Grant was kept constantly advised of the varying fortunes of the rival candidates. He expressed some surprise at the stight recognition of the claims of Conkling before the Convention, but was led to believe that, after the the Convention, but was sed to believe that, after the complimentary voting was over, he would begin to pick up. It soon, however, became apparent to him that Mr. Conkling was out of the contest, and even the countenance of the administration could not presper his cause. When the nomination of Governor Hayes was announced to the President he simply remarked that "Governor Hayes was a good selection and would make a strong candidate." When the name of Wheeler was added the President further remarked that "Mr. Wheeler would add strength to the ticket, as the recognition of New York was an important element in the chances of victory." A few personal friends called upon the President to-night, having gathered at the White House more particularly to have some informal talk about the ticket. The President was very communicative, and seemed to act whathe had previously stated in conversation, that he was very much pleased with the ticket. Among the party at the White House was General Sherman, who, is speaking of the ticket, said that he knew Governor Hayes well, and a more straightfor-